

Nashville Union.

FRIDAY MORNING AUG. 22, 1862.

Owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication between this point and Louisville, we are unable to give to our readers this morning our usual midday dispatches.

Just Tribute to a Hero!

Yesterday, as we were about writing a paragraph suggesting the presentation of a sword to Capt. H. S. Aramons, for the noble and successful defence by himself and his twenty men, against one thousand guerrillas, at Edgefield Junction on the 20th inst., a gentleman stepped in to inform us that the loyal citizens of this place had anticipated us by purchasing an elegant and beautifully finished sword to be presented to the gallant soldier. The sword is to bear this inscription:

"To Capt. H. S. Aramons,
A true & valiant defender of
August 20, 1862."

A most appropriate inscription, and a tribute most richly deserved by the actions of Capt. Aramons. May he long be spared to win still brighter honors in the service of his country, which now points to him as a bright example to all his brethren in arms.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.—We invite the attention of Parents and Guardians to the advertisement of Mr. James Temple, to be found in another column. Mr. T. has been for some time engaged as a Teacher in the Public Schools of Nashville, and in consequence of the suspension of the Public Schools he has concluded to open a Private School. Parents cannot do better than to patronize him during the suspension of the Public Schools, as he is well qualified, and comes highly recommended as a Teacher.

THEATRE.—"Lucille," or a Story of the Heart, which has been some time in preparation, will be performed to-night, with a brilliant cast. This play is one of those old legitimate pieces that will always retain a permanent hold upon all the admirers of the drama. "A Kiss in the Dark" is the after-piece; a fine bill, and we hope to see a crowded house.

There is no more object on earth than the courageous, devoted, obedient patriot soldier.

If the nation be saved it must be by the valor of our private soldiers. Officers must plan and issue commands, but brave and Union-loving privates must do the work.

We appreciate the importance, the necessity of disciplining, but we cannot help lamenting that on some occasions, when a superior officer proposes a subordinate surrender to the enemy, a subordinate does not assume command, and save his comrades from disgrace.

Passengers from the Chattanooga Railroad report, that a fight was expected yesterday at Tracy City, and that some Federal forces had been thrown upon that place. We attach but little credit to the rumour.

General Buell's army left the city this morning for Louisville. He informs us that General Lew Wallace, who has consented to aid in the organisation of the new Indiana regiments, came down from Indianapolis yesterday. The gallant young General is vigorously employed in placing Indiana's quota of the new call in proper military shape.—Louisville Journal, 1862.

A gentleman who left Chattanooga two days ago, reports that there are about 2,000 rebel troops in that place. The rebels are crossing Tennessee River, and we may hear of something of importance in a few days.

PATRON GRAYSON of the "Pike Regiment" is at Richmond, suffering with sore throat. Well, he enough has passed through his throat to have eaten it to a honeycomb, even though it had been as brazen as his face.

The Louisville Journal of the 19th says: General DUMONT, who, with Gen. Lew. Wallace, has been appointed to perfect the organisation of the new troops arriving in Kentucky, from Indiana, is in command of the Seventy-second regiment, which arrived in the city yesterday morning.

Secessionists have waxed wood and **yell** on our streets for several days past, and the faithful whispered that something was going to happen very beneficial to their cause. But a wondrous change has come over their dreams, and their countenances have fallen. It is no use struggling, good people, for the Union cause must win. It is destiny.

We are a thousand times indebted to Miss "Mollie" of Shelbyville, for her **shocking words** of sympathy and approbation, and assure her that all the obnoxious clowns, screechions, raving scoldings, recitations of all the toothless and wrinkled rebel Xanippites in Tennessee or Dixie will concern us as little as the flight of the smallest thread of thistle down in mid-heaven distorts the eagle who soars above the thundercloud. We think too highly of Mollie to allow her to notice our defiance in particular. We won't suffer a lady to take up weapons in our behalf against an old teratoma.

A TEXT FOR HOME TRAITORS.—And whosoever will not do the law of thy God, and the law of the King, let judgment be executed speedily upon him, whether it be unto death, or to banishment, or to confinement of goods, or to imprisonment.

DR. KING'S—The highest price paid for Greenbacks, in Tennessee money, and Government Checks cashed at the best rates, and Gold, Silver and uncurrent money, bought and sold at the Insurance Office of W. J. May, No. 25 College Street, (opposite Swaney House,) Nashville, Tennessee. So long (Aug. 22) if.

Why should twenty-three millions of patriots dread five millions of traitors.

A Terrific Adventure with a Box Constrictor.

(From the *New-England Intelligencer*.)
New-Laws Relating to Government Contracts.

One of the most thrilling incidents which has ever come to our knowledge, occurred a few days since in a "side show" with Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie, where two enormous snakes, an anaconda and a boa constrictor, are on exhibition. Both of the huge reptiles are kept in one cage with a glass top, opening at the side, and the keeper was engaged in the act of feeding them when the event occurred. The longer of the snakes, the boa constrictor, which is some thirty feet long and as large around the middle as a man's thigh, had just swallowed two rabbits when the keeper introduced his arm and body into the cage for the purpose of reaching a third to the anaconda at the opposite corner.

While in this position the boa, not satisfied with his share of the rations, made a spring, probably with the intention of securing the remaining rabbit, but, instead, fastened his jaws upon the keeper's hand, and, with the rapidity of lightning, three coils around the poor fellow, thus rendering him entirely helpless. His shouts of distress at once brought several men to his assistance, and among them, fortunately, was a well-known showman named Townsend, a man of great muscular power, and what was of much more importance, one who had been familiar with the habits of these repulsive monsters all of his life, having owned some of the largest ones ever brought to this country.

The situation of the keeper was now perilous in the extreme. The first thing to be done was to uncoil the snake from around him, but if in attempting this the reptile should become in the least degree angered, he would, in a second, contract his coils with a power sufficient to crush the life out of an ox. A single quick convolution of the creature, and the keeper's soul would be in eternity! This Townsend fully understood; so without intending to disturb the boa's hold upon the keeper's hand, he managed by powerful, yet extremely cautious movements to uncoil the snake without exciting him, after which, by the united exertions of two strong men, the jaws were pried open and the man released in a completely exhausted condition. The bite of the boa constrictor is not poisonous, and although the bitten hand was immensely swollen the next day, no serious results were apprehended. A more narrow escape from a most horrible death, it would be difficult to imagine.—*Exchange*.

Section 16 of the same law enacts that whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army or navy of the United States, shall be found guilty by a court-martial of fraud in wilfully neglecting duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court-martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy, he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States, for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States.

A defaulting contractor may, under this law, be brought before a court martial composed of military officers who are in the habit of dealing summarily with offenders. The courts, especially in time of war, pay little regard to mere forms, but go at once to the root of the matter. Dishonest contractors will find that in these courts there is no telling, no delay, no bait. Short, sharp justice will be dealt out to those who impose upon the soldier or the sailor inferior articles, and the public will justify and applaud the well-merited punishment.

II. Contractors amenable to trial by Court Martial.

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III. Weekly publication of applications for contracts, with the names of persons recommending the applicants.

By joint resolution, approved July 12, 1862, it was resolved that it shall be the duty of the several Executive Departments of the Government to publish in one of the daily newspapers of the city of Washington, on Tuesday of each week, a list of all contracts which shall have been solicited, or proposed to each, respectively, during the week next preceding, which list shall state briefly the subject matter of each contract so solicited or proposed to be made; its terms, the name of the proposed contractor, and of all persons known to be interested therein, directly or indirectly, and of all persons who solicit, request, or recommend the making of any such contract.

Provided, That the foregoing provision shall not be applicable to bids made in pursuance of advertisements for contracts or purchases made under existing laws, but shall apply to all proposed modifications of existing contracts.

IV. Publications under this resolution.

General Orders—No. 6.
REPRODUCED U.S. REGG. IN KANSAS,
LOUISVILLE, KY., JULY 10, 1862.

For the guidance of officers in the matters referred to herein, the following Orders made:

I. In making seizure of horses to mount the cavalry authorized by the Government to be raised in Kentucky, it shall be done by two commissioned officers appointed by the Col. or officer in command of the recruiting station.—The names of the officers assigned to this duty will be reported to these headquarters immediately on the receipt of this order. No private soldier, non-commissioned officer, in any case, will be permitted to make any seizure of horses.

II. The officers appointed to make seizure will keep in a book the names of all persons whose horses are seized, with the value of each horse. They will give to the owner of the horse a receipt for the same and valuation thereof—the payment thereof by the Government depending on the loyalty of the person.

The officers will report to these headquarters a full statement of all horses seized and valued.

III. The commanders of regiments and recruiting stations are enjoined to enforce this order strictly. Any violations of it by officers or privates will subject the offender to punishment. No commissions will be issued to officers violating it, or allowing it to be violated. The commanding officers will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this order.

By Command of Brig.-Gen. E. C. JOHN BOYLE,
Captain & A. A. G.

14 G.

Headquarters of First Battalion of Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry.

JULY 20, 1862.

All officers recruiting for this service will report to me at Headquarters, Fair Grounds, or at the State Capitol. Those desiring to enlist will apply at either of those places.

Volunteers will, if possible, bring their horses with them, which will be valued and paid for by the Government.

By order of Col. W. B. STOKES.

C. D. BRIEN, A. R. Q. M.

july 20—14.

FRESH CORN MEAL for sale at the

Presbyterian Mills.

D. B. BRECKEN, Agent.

Aug. 18—14.

Commercial.
CONDUCTED BY
B. B. CONNOR & BRO.
COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
NO. 3, COLLEGE ST., NASHVILLE.

Bank-Note List.

CONDUCTED DAILY BY W. E. CHILDS & CO.

No. 52, COLLEGE STREET.

These quotations are for United States Treasury Notes, also Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Bank of Tennessee.....

Union Bank.....

Franklin Bank.....

Bank of the Union.....

Bank of Louisville.....

City Bank.....

Farmers' Bank.....

Bank of the South.....

Bank of the West.....

Bank of the Carolinas.....

Bank of the Mississippi.....

Bank of the Ohio.....

Bank of the Atlantic.....

Bank of the Hudson.....

Bank of the Potowmack.....

Bank of the Illinois.....

Bank of the Missouri.....

Bank of the Arkansas.....

Bank of the Rio Grande.....

Bank of the Colorado.....

Bank of the Pacific.....

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